DODWORTH

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1956

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman of the Council : Mr. Councillor S. Illingsworth, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee : Mr. Councillor J. Collins.

Councillors : Messrs. W. Armitage, B.E.M., S. Gill, L. Gude, A. Hamby, H. Hepworth, Dr. J. Leishman, G. H. Mason, C. H. G. Phillips, J. Stafford, and J. Woffenden.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

R. S. Hynd, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (To 30th November, 1956)

R. Barnes, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (From 1st December, 1956)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

R. Barnes, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (To 30th November, 1956)

Public Health Inspector :

W. Murray, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (To 30th September, 1956)

R. Seeds, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (From 1st November, 1956)

Health Visitor :

Miss M. Baker, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor :

Mrs. E. Beever, S.R.N.

Senior Clerk, Divisional Health Office :

L. S. Wrigg.

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L. S. Wiles.

DODWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,
6 Victoria Road,
BARNSLEY.

December, 1957.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my first Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your area for the year ended 31st December, 1957. Since only one month of the year came within my term of office, comment will necessarily be brief.

The vital statistics, which are indicative of the health of your district, are generally satisfactory, with more births and fewer deaths than in the previous year. It is pleasing to note that for the second year running your infant mortailiy rate is very impressively Nil.

I know that you are becoming increasingly concerned with me at the lack of progress in dealing with the slum clearance programme. This has been held up largely on account of lack of suitable sites for new building. You are aware that before a clearance order can be made it is necessary for the Council to be in a position to re-house the persons displaced. This has become a serious problem in Dodworth and I hope some solution will be speedily found.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank the members of the Council for their continued interest in all matters relating to the health of the district, and your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. R. Seeds, for his help and co-operation.

I am,
Your obedient servant,
R. BARNES
Medical Officer of Health

DODWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,
6 Victoria Road,
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I would like to take the opportunity to thank the members of the Council for their continued interest in all matters relating to the health of the district, and your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. R. Goode, for his help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. BAKER

Medical Officer of Health

URBAN DISTRICT OF DODWORTH

Statistics and Social Conditions :

Area	3,850 acres
Population (Census 1931)	4,245
Population (Census 1951)	4,262
Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1956	4,170
No. of inhabited houses 31st December, 1955	1,258
Rateable Value 31st December, 1955	16,778
Net product of Penny Rate 1956/57	£79

Coal mining and agriculture are the principal occupations of the inhabitants of the district.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	Males	Females	TOTAL
Legitimate	34	30	64
Illegitimate	1	2	3

The number of live births registered was 17 more than in 1955.

As for previous years the Registrar General supplied a comparability factor which relates the proportion of women of childbearing age in the district, with the proportion in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by this factor gives an adjusted birth rate, which is strictly comparable with similar adjusted rates in other districts, and with the birth rate for the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district was 15.7 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 11.7 per 1,000 estimated population for the previous year and with 15.7 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

Stillbirths

Two stillbirths, males, were recorded.

Deaths

The adjusted death rate, obtained by multiplying the crude death rate with the comparability factor was 8.5 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 13.8 per 1,000 estimated population for the previous year, and with 11.7 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales. There were 25 deaths among the inhabitants of your district last year, as compared with 45 in 1955. 11 of the deaths occurred in hospital, and 30% of all deaths were due to heart and circulatory diseases. Statistics relating to death rates and the causes and ages at death are given in tabular form at the end of the section on vital statistics.

URBAN DISTRICT OF DOWNHOLME

Statistics and Social Conditions :

Area	3,850 acres
Population (Census 1931)	4,245
Population (Census 1951)	4,262
Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1955	4,170
No. of inhabited houses 31st December, 1955	1,258
Rateable Value 31st December, 1955	16,776
Net product of Penny Rate 1956/57	679

Coal mining and agriculture are the principal occupations of the inhabitants of the district.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	Males	Females	TOTAL
Legitimate	34	30	64
Illegitimate	1	2	3

The number of live births registered was 17 more than in 1955.

As for previous years the Registrar General supplied a comparability factor which relates the proportion of women of childbearing age in the district, with the proportion in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by this factor gives an adjusted birth rate, which is strictly comparable with similar adjusted rates in other districts, and with the birth rate for the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district was 15.7 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 11.7 per 1,000 estimated population for the previous year and with 15.7 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

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Infant Mortality and Peri-Natal Mortality

I am very pleased to report for the second year running that the infant mortality in your district was again Nil. As will be seen in the other section, your peri-natal mortality record has been broken by the occurrence of two stillbirths during the year. Much has been written on the subject of peri-natal mortality, and it must be agreed that it is a good expression of our standard of ante-natal care, although, of course, many of the causes of death are outside the scope of medical knowledge. Peri-natal mortality is expressed as the number of still births plus the number of deaths in the first week of live per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

A Comparison of Infant Death Rates
of DODWORTH and ENGLAND AND WALES
for years 1947 - 1956

Year	Dodworth	England and Wales
1947	29	41
1948	25	34
1949	21	32
1950	13	30
1951	13.5	29.6
1952	22.7	27.6
1953	28.6	26.8
1954	18.2	25.5
1955	0.0	24.9
1956	0.0	23.8

Total of Births and Deaths
in DODWORTH for the years
1947 - 1956

Year	No. of Births	No. of Deaths
1947	104	38
1948	79	31
1949	94	36
1950	75	35
1951	74	44
1952	44	46
1953	70	42
1954	55	48
1955	50	45
1956	67	25

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1956

		Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	-	-
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	-
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-
16.	Diabetes	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	3	-
18.	Coronary disease, angina	-	2
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	1	1
20.	Other heart diseases	1	4
21.	Other circulatory diseases	1	-
22.	Influenza	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	-	-
24.	Bronchitis	-	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system ..	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	1
27.	Castritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	-
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	-	1
34.	All other accidents	3	-
35.	Suicide	-	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	All causes	12	13

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

	Males	Females	TOTAL
Under 1 year	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-
5 - 10 years	-	-	-
10 - 15 years	-	-	-
15 - 20 years	-	-	-
20 - 25 years	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	1	-	1
35 - 45 years	1	-	1
45 - 55 years	2	-	2
55 - 65 years	2	2	4
65 - 70 years	-	2	2
70 - 75 years	3	5	8
75 - 80 years	1	1	2
80 - 85 years	-	1	1
85 - 90 years	1	1	2
90 years and over	1	1	2
TOTALS ..	12	13	25

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956

Based on the Registrar General's Figures

	Dodworth Urban District	Aggregate W. Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population :				
Crude	16.1	15.8	16.4	15.7
Adjusted	15.7	16.0	16.5	
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population :				
Crude	6.0	12.6	11.8	11.7
Adjusted	8.5	13.1	12.9	
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding Tuberculosis but including Venereal Diseases	-	0.07	0.07	not available
Tuberculosis :				
Respiratory	0.24	0.11	0.11	0.11
Other	-	0.01	0.02	0.01
All forms	0.24	0.12	0.13	0.12
Cancer	0.48	2.05	1.89	2.08
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	0.72	2.05	1.86	not available
Heart and circulatory diseases	2.16	4.76	4.47	not available
Respiratory diseases ..	0.48	1.37	1.29	not available
Maternal Mortality	0.0	0.69	0.52	0.56
Infant Mortality	-	25.9	27.1	23.8
Stillbirths	29.0	23.5	23.1	23.0

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The problem of residential accommodation for the aged and infirm is the responsibility of the County Council. The responsibility for the provision of chronic sick hospital accommodation rests with the Regional Hospital Board. I think, by now, we are all aware of the difficulties inherent in such a state of divided responsibility, and I think that little can be added to the solution of the problem by extolling the difficulties which inevitably are encountered. Many patients seem to fall between the two groups in that they are too frail for Part III Accommodation and yet are not chronic sick in the usual meaning of the term. The problem of old people needing ground floor accommodation in hostels has remained as difficult as ever.

Comment on the hospital provision for the acute sick, maternity patients and those suffering from infectious diseases can be brief for the services provided were, as always, both adequate and good.

General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district and administered through the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board are given below :

1. The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
2. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
3. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
4. The Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulances for this service.

Maternity Hospitals

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals :

St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.

Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.

Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown.

Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, were also available. for abnormal obstetric cases.

Tuberculosis Scheme

The co-operation between the Chest Centre and the Health Department continued and, consequently, the essential link between the curative and preventive aspects of Tuberculosis was maintained. The two whole-time Tuberculosis Visitors, while employed by the local health authority, had, for practical reasons, their day-to-day duties arranged by the Chest Physician. This very effective arrangement enhanced the value of their work for they came to know the tuberculosis patient and his contacts equally and were able to give advice to both alike.

The after-care arrangements included extra nourishment, when recommended by the Chest Physician, in the form of a free milk allowance and bed, bedding and other nursing equipment was issued on loan to patients where necessary. The Home Help service was also available when required.

The programme of the clinics held at the Chest Centre, 46 Church Street, Barnsley, is given below :

Tuesday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon	(children)
Wednesday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon	
Wednesday,	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	
Thursday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon	
Friday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon	

Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Dodworth patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley.

Address : Special Treatment Centre,
Queen's Road,
Barnsley.

Other centres are situate at Sheffield, Doncaster and Rotherham and a patient suffering from Venereal Disease is at liberty to attend at the centre of his choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

Home Nursing

The Home Nurses in the division made 53,448 visits last year. 20,287 of these being to medical cases. 9,070 were to surgical cases and 265 visits were made to tuberculosis patients. The total number of visits made during the year showed a slight decrease, although the number of visits made for the purpose of injections rose by nearly 2,000 to 23.747. I feel that with the present establishment of Home Nurses a peak has been reached in the number of visits made. There is obviously a limit to the amount of work which can be done by a given number of nurses. The number of visits made to old people over the age of 65 again accounted for nearly 60% of the total visits. 721 visits were made to children under five years of age. The home nursing service, in connection with the general practitioners of your area, is undoubtedly making a large contribution towards treating many patients in their own homes. But for this, I am afraid, the problems of chronic sick accommodation might be even worse than it is today.

Home Help Service

The home help service continued in 1956 to provide a service mainly for the old people of your district. 90% of the available home help hours were again given to such households.

An increase in the establishment of home helps was received towards the end of the year, but this was really too late to have much effect on the figures for 1956. On average 342 households per week were assisted as against 300 in 1955. The average weekly assistance given to old people was just under four hours to each old person. The Hospital Authorities on many occasions sought our assistance towards providing a home help for an old person, before he or she was discharged from hospital. I think there is still room for improvement in the co-operation between the Hospitals and the local health authority along those lines.

Approximately 2% of the Home Help hours were given to Maternity cases. These cases are not numerous, but when they do occur, the number of hours per week required is often as high as 24 - 30.

Sometimes by providing a home help to a maternity case, a break-up of the family can be avoided, as otherwise children might have to be taken into care during the confinement by the Children's Department.

Laboratory Service

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield, a national service under the control of the Medical Research Council. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations, and a complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at Bradford at the expense of the County Council.

Ambulance Service

For the first time the amount of work carried out by the local ambulance service has been reduced. The number of patients carried was nearly 2,000 fewer than in 1955, and almost 10,000 miles were saved.

This is thought largely to be due to the more efficient use of the service, which is possible with radio control, and the use of an Ambulance Control Officer at Beckett Hospital, Barnsley, has also helped to provide a more efficient use of the service.

Maternity and Child Welfare Service

Child Welfare Clinics were held weekly at the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesdays from 2.0 p.m. until 4.0 p.m. During the year 48 sessions were held at which there was an attendance of 2,523 children, an average of 52.4 per session. 95 children were seen for the first time, all of whom were under one year of age. 591 children were examined by the doctor during the year, an average of 12.3 per session.

There was an increase of some 300 attendances at the clinic during the year as compared with 1955, although the number seen by the doctor slightly declined. I think it can fairly be said that the Dodworth clinic is not declining, and is just about holding its own in continuing the good work of health education amongst the mothers of Dodworth.

Mental Health Service

The work undertaken by the Mental Health Section is steadily expanding, particularly as a result of public interest through the publicity that has been given to the problem of Mental Health through the medium of the National Press, Radio and Television.

People are beginning to appreciate that mental illness is not a social stigma, as has been the case in past generations, and because of this a much more lively interest is being shown and problems that before have been shelved are now being discussed openly with an objective in mind.

From various reports it would appear that approximately 20% - 30% of patients attending General Practitioners suffer from neurosis, or other illnesses associated with mental conflict. Also, when the report of the Royal Commission who are considering the Lunacy and Mental Deficiency Legislation is issued it may show the need for Local Authorities to provide greater "after-care" facilities both for patients discharged from Mental Hospitals and patients on licence from Mental Deficiency Institutions. Both these aspects show that the Mental Health Service will still have a further need for greater expansion.

During the year there were two part-time Mental Health Social Workers in the division who carry out Statutory Supervision Mental Deficiency Visits; supervision of Guardianship and Licence Cases; After-care Visits of patients discharged from Mental Hospitals, and attend Psychiatric Clinics.

Mental Deficiency

Set out below are details of the mental defectives in this Division, who are visited by the Social Workers.

	Under 16 years		Over 16 years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Statutory Supervision	14	20	54	61
Guardianship	-	-	-	2
Voluntary Supervision	1	-	23	24
	15	20	77	87

Total 199

During the year the following new cases have been notified :

Section 57 (3) of the Education Act, 1944	6
Section 57 (5) of the Education Act, 1944, on leaving Special School	1
Section 57 (5) of the Education Act, 1944, on leaving Ordinary School	2
Reported on transfer to this Division from outside the Area	6

During the year the following defectives have been removed from the Register :

Removals to Institutions	2
Transferred to other Authorities on removal from the Division	2
De-classified	2
Died	1

Short-Stay Vacancies

Under the provisions laid down for short-stay vacancies, where relief of a temporary nature can be given in the case of illness or emergency 5 defectives were admitted during the year for periods of up to one month. This provision is greatly appreciated, and it is regretted that the Regional Hospital Board have not the accommodation to enable more vacancies to be available for this purpose.

Occupation Centre

It is regretted that I cannot report that the Occupation Centre at The Gables, Wombwell, is functioning, but the position is now that the building is being adapted, and should be completed by the end of January, 1957.

A staff of 3 will be appointed to run the Centre; a Supervisor and 2 Assistants. The Centre will cater for 27 defectives, but it is hoped that eventually the ground adjacent to the Centre will be utilised and a further extension to the Centre be added so that a greater number of defectives may be offered the facilities of Occupation Centre training.

Training of Mental Defectives

At present 14 children and 6 adult mental defectives are attending full-time at the Barnsley and Hemsworth Occupation Centres. Some of these mental defectives will be transferred to The Gables, Wombwell, and the vacancies created at the Occupation Centre, Barnsley, will be allocated to Darton, Royston and Cudworth.

There were two Home Teachers in this division and they gave instruction at the undermentioned Group Training Classes.

Monday	9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.	The Darby and Joan Club, ROYSTON
Tuesday	9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.	The Gables, WOMBWELL
Wednesday	9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.	The Gables, WOMBWELL
Thursday	9.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.	The Ambulance Hall, WORSBROUGH
Friday	9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.	The Welfare Clinic, DARTON

24 Defectives attend the Group Training Classes, and in some instances defectives attend more than one session, and are issued with travel vouchers to cover their transport.

26 Defectives are visited in their homes by the home teachers, when it is not possible for them to attend the Group Training Classes.

Employment

The question of obtaining employment for high grade mental defectives is becoming somewhat of a problem as there would appear to be a dearth of suitable employment. The Juvenile Employment Officer and Ministry of Labour give every assistance to try and secure work that is within the capacity of the defective.

37 males and 19 females under Statutory Supervision and 19 males and 3 females under Voluntary Supervision are in regular gainful employment.

Mental Health After Care

During the past year there have been 45 discharges from Mental Hospitals (principally Storthes Hall Mental Hospital) and 9 deaths in Mental Hospitals have been notified. The Social Workers visit within approximately one month of the patient's discharge to enquire as to the welfare of the patient.

These visits on the whole are welcomed, as the patient more often than not has had no contact with anyone since discharge and she feels that an interest is still being shown. Sometimes a visit is resented as there is a "guilt complex" on the part of the patient or relative that mental hospital treatment has been necessary, and unless the social worker is asked, no further follow up is attempted.

Some of the patients, although progressing, have some problem which is giving rise to anxiety and delaying full recovery, and often the Mental Health Service is able to give practical assistance. Others, may be relapsing and will attend the Psychiatric Out-Patients Clinic through the General Practitioner, when advised by the Social Worker.

School Health Service

Two important schemes in the prevention of Tuberculosis were again continued through the medium of the School Health Service during the year.

I give below details of this service.

B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme

The response to this scheme, in general, was not as good as in the previous year. I feel that this scheme offers the real hope of reducing Tuberculosis in the area, particularly over the next 10 - 15 years.

The procedure is quite a simple one of giving a small skin test in the fore-arm and if this is negative the children concerned are given vaccination the following week.

The success of the vaccination is confirmed by another skin test performed the following year. Parents are urged to accept this offer as, in my view, this is a really worth while procedure.

District	No. of children tested	No. Positive	% Positive	No. Negative	Vaccinated
CUDWORTH	128	28	21.9	100	99
DARFIELD	72	21	29.2	51	51
DARTON	82	19	23.2	63	61
DODWORTH	49	14	28.6	35	35
ROYSTON	99	28	29.3	71	71
WOMBWELL	170	54	31.8	116	116
WORSBROUGH	99	13	13.2	86	84
TOTALS	699	177	25.3	522	517

Tuberculin Testing of School Entrants

This service was again offered to all new entrants to Infant Schools during the year. The results obtained were very similar to last year, and I think the remarks made then are still applicable.

I give overleaf details of testing.

District	No. of children offered Tuberculin	No. of parents accepting	No. positive	No. referred	% acceptance	% Positive
ROYSTON						
Total No. of children in the Survey	112	105	-	-	93.7	-
CUDWORTH						
Total No. of children in the Survey	175	156	6	3	89	3.8
Total without known contacts	172	153	3	3	89	1.9
DARTON						
Total No. of children in the Survey	106	99	1	-	93.4	1.0
Total without known contacts	105	98	-	-	93.4	-
DODWORTH						
Total No. of children in the Survey	74	54	11	11	72.9	20.4
DARFIELD						
Total No. of children in the Survey	60	56	1	-	93.0	1.8
Total without known contacts	59	55	-	-	93.0	-
WOMBWELL						
Total No. of children in the Survey	236	198	4	2	84.2	2.0
Total without known contacts	234	196	2	2	84.2	1.0
WORSBROUGH						
Total No. of children in the Survey	163	147	3	2	90.2	2.0
Total without known contacts	162	146	2	2	90	1.36
DIVISIONAL TOTAL	926	815	26	18	88.0	3.2
TOTALS WITHOUT KNOWN CONTACTS	918	807	18	18	87.9	2.2
DIVISIONAL TOTALS (without Dodworth)	852	761	15	7	89.3	1.9
TOTAL WITHOUT KNOWN CONTACTS	844	753	7	7	89.2	0.9

Results of Tuberculin Testing in the Dodworth Urban District revealed a large number of positive cases in relation to the relatively small school population involved. It will be seen by the comparative table shown on the previous page that the percentage of positive cases in Dodworth was out of proportion to all other districts. While admitting that the numbers are small, I think it will be agreed that this is the second year that such a result has appeared and the remarks which I made last year are again applicable.

I hope that in the future it might be possible to arrange for a visit of the Mass Radiography Unit to your township, in order that a more concerted effort can be made to discover undiagnosed cases in the community.

Routine School Medical Inspections were carried out by myself at the undermentioned schools :

Dodworth C. of E. School.

Keresforth Road Secondary Modern and Infants' School

Summary of Defects found

School visited	No. of children examined	DEFECTS FOUND						No. passed for Treatment
		Ocular	E.N.T.	Heart	Lungs	Orthopaedic	Others	
Dodworth C. of E.	74	6	2	-	7	-	2	9
Keresforth Road Secondary Modern and Infants'	180	21	4	1	6	6	6	31
Totals	254	27	6	1	13	6	8	40

School Clinics

	No. of children who attended and were seen by the Doctor.
Mechanics' Institute, High Street DODWORTH	77

Minor Ailments Clinics

No. of individual children treated by Health Visitors	75
Total attendances	100

No. of children who attended and were seen by the Doctor.

Specialist Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinics
Mr. N. L. McNeill, M.B., D.O.M.S. Ophthalmologist.

No. of children examined 88

Orthopaedic Clinics
Mr. T. L. Lawson, F.R.C.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon

No. of children examined 4

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics
Mr. W. L. Rowe, F.R.C.S., E.N.T. Surgeon

No. of children examined 14

Paediatric Clinics
Dr. C. C. Harvey, M.D., M.R.C.P., Paediatrician

No. of children examined 5

Child Guidance Clinic
Dr. S. M. Leese, Psychiatrist

No. of children examined 0

Total attendances 0

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The number of inhabited houses at the end of the year was 1,258. Eleven new houses were completed during the year all of them by the Council. The scheme for twenty flats progressed and applications from aged people were received, the completion date being given as March, 1957. A detailed analysis of the housing situation is given in the report of the Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases in your district last year was almost negligible with only seven cases notified, as against 143 in the previous year.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1956

	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital
Measles	3	-
Pneumonia	1	-
Whooping Cough	2	1
Meningococcal Infection ..	1	1
	7	2

Scarlet Fever

No notifications were received.

Measles

Only three cases were notified and I feel no comment is called for.

Whooping Cough

Two cases of Whooping Cough were notified, as compared with 20 cases in 1955. As far as is known, neither of these patients had previously been immunised against the disease.

There was a welcomed increase in the figures for immunisation against Whooping Cough with 39 children immunised as compared with 17 in the previous year. This represents approximately 58% of the number of children under one year, as compared with 34% in the previous year. This is a satisfactory improvement, but a still greater effort is needed before one can regard the infant population as adequately protected.

Smallpox and Diphtheria

The number of infants vaccinated was seven or 10% of the infant population. I must state here that I regard this as unsatisfactory. Smallpox vaccination tends to be the one preventive measure which is missed when there are many more injections to be given for other diseases. It is for this reason I would welcome a more general introduction for combined vaccination for Whooping Cough and Diphtheria, as I feel that with a smaller number of injections we might stand a better chance of persuading parents to have Smallpox vaccination for their children.

Diphtheria immunisation statistics were relatively unchanged and the marked disparity between the two age groups persisted. By the end of the year 75.3% of all children between the ages of 0 - 14 years were immunised with 41.7% of children under the age of 5 years and 86.9% between the ages of 5 - 14 years protected.

If the number of pre-school children receiving Diphtheria immunisation were as high as the figures show for schoolchildren, then there might be some room for complacency. As the figures are, I would like to take this opportunity of warning parents of pre-school children of the terrible risk which they are taking on their children's behalf.

Poliomyelitis

No case of Poliomyelitis occurred in your district during the year.

A start was made in May/June, 1956, to immunise those children who had registered in the early part of the year. Supplies of vaccine were very small and it is regretted that by the end of the year only about 10% of the children registered had been vaccinated.

Tuberculosis

There were three new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis last year and one case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This compared with Nil and one respectively for 1955.

As perhaps I indicated in my report, I am not at all alarmed by the number of notifications in your district as, indeed, I welcome them for surely it is much better that cases should be diagnosed and preventive precautions taken, rather than for such cases to remain undiagnosed in the community.

TUBERCULOSIS - New Cases and Mortality in 1956

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS - New Cases and Mortality for the past ten years

Year	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1947	1	2	1	-
1948	-	-	-	-
1949	9	2	-	-
1950	3	-	-	-
1951	5	-	-	1
1952	6	1	-	-
1953	2	-	-	-
1954	4	-	-	1
1955	-	1	-	1
1956	3	1	1	-

TUBERCULOSIS - Record of Cases during 1956

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on register at 1st January, 1956	10	10	1	1
No. of cases notified for first time during year	2	1	1	-
No. of cases restored to register	-	1	-	-
No. of cases added to register otherwise than by notification	-	-	-	-
No. removed to other districts ..	-	1	-	-
No. cured or otherwise removed from register	1	-	1	-
No. died from disease	-	1	-	-
No. died from other causes	-	-	-	-
Total at end of 1956	11	10	1	1

DODWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector for the year ended 31st December, 1956

To the Chairman and Members
of the Dodworth Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my first annual report on the sanitary circumstances of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1956. You are aware that my services only cover November and December and that the post of Public Health Inspector was vacant for the month of October. The following report has been prepared as accurately as possible from material and figures available.

In presenting this report I wish to thank the Members of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health, the Clerk of the Council and other Officers for their support.

Housing

The South Road No. 2 Housing Scheme was completed during the year and a house and shop provided for this site. Work continued on the erection of twenty flats at Cliffe Crescent intended for occupation by aged persons. No houses were dealt with under Section 11 of the Housing Act but preliminary reports were prepared on the following :-

1 Tan Yard
2 " "
8 " "

No progress was made on the first five years clearance programme due to the lack of suitable alternative accommodation for the persons displaced. The Council's extended ten year programme covers 234 houses of which it is hoped to clear 150 in the first five years.

Negotiations with the County Planning Department and the National Coal Board for suitable housing sites continued.

Council Houses

The maintenance of Council houses was carried out by the Council's own building department, work in connection with painting of 76 houses and 20 bungalows being let out to contract.

During the year 1,049 repair cards were returned by the direct labour department.

Following serious bursts, lagging and boxing in of pipes to 94 houses at Intake Crescent was completed.

Housing List

At the end of the year the Council's Housing List contained the names of 174 persons.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year

(1)(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	137
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	143
(2)(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-heading (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses needing further action :-	
(a)	Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	11
(b)	Number (excluding those in sub-heading (3)(a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	126

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

(a)	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	19
(b)	Number of defective dwellinghouses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action	107

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act, 1936

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	5
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
	(a) By owners	5
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of representations etc. made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation .. .. .. Nil

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. Nil

(3) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 11

(4) Action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. Dwellinghouses closed during the year as unfit for human habitation .. .. Nil

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. .. .. Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. .. Nil

E. Proceedings under Part 111 of the Housing Act, 1936, and the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954

N i l

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding

No information available.

5. New Houses

Number of new houses provided during the year :-

By the Local Authority	Permanent type	11
	Temporary type	Nil
By Private Enterprise		Nil

6. Housing Act, 1949

Section 4 - Any action in connection with advances for purpose of increasing housing accommodation ? .. .. .. Nil

7. Housing Act, 1949 as amended by Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954

Two Improvement Grants were approved during the year.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Six verminous premises were treated during the year.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the number and type of sanitary accommodation in the district :-

No. of privies with covered middens or covered ashpits	22
No. of privies with open middens or open ashpits ..	Nil
No. of Pail or tub closets	3
No. of trough water closets	Nil
No. of waste water closets	Nil
No. of pedestal water closets	1260
Total number of closets	1285

Percentage of closets on the water carriage system 98%

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The works were visited frequently by the River Board Inspector. All samples of effluent were satisfactory.

The sludge is disposed of to the tenant farmer.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection and disposal of refuse was carried out during the year at a total cost of £2356 12s. 3d. an increase of £128 4s. 1d. The weekly collection was maintained throughout the year.

Disposal is by means of controlled tipping in the Miners Welfare Ground, tins, scrap metal and waste paper being salvaged. Income from salvage amounted to £162 16s. 3d. a decrease of £30 3s. 4d. Difficulty was experienced in disposing of waste paper due to the large stocks held at the mills.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Regular inspections were carried out at the various public conveniences in the district, and every effort was made to keep them in a clean and wholesome condition. The conveniences were again the subject of abuse by the public, damage being done to the door locks and tiles.

RODENT CONTROL

The total number of properties inspected and treated during the year are shown on the following table :-

	Local Authority	Dwelling houses	Other Premises	Total	Agricultural
As a result of					
(a) Notification	-	8	-	9	-
(b) Survey	5	241	7	253	13
(c) Otherwise	-	207	31	238	-
Total inspection carried out including re-inspections	9	518	38	565	15
Numbers of properties treated by Local Authority	1	8	1	10	-

It was not necessary to serve any Notices under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.

Regular inspection of the district was maintained and inspections were made at farms under the Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks Act, to ensure that all ricks were fenced during the threshing period.

COLLIERY SPOIL BANK

Water sprays and bulldozers were again used in an endeavour to restrict nuisance from the spoil bank at the Old Silkstone Colliery.

At various times during the year nuisance was caused, and a visit was paid to the Colliery Engineer. The nuisance was abated immediately the Colliery Engineer had been notified.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

During the year there were 4 moveable dwellings stationed in the district on the following sites :-

Lane Head Farm

1 High Street

Dodworth Station

Water Royd Farm

All sites were well maintained, and no nuisance or cause for complaint was found during the year.

MILK

There are 6 registered distributors of milk, all selling special designated milks. The following licences were granted under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 :-

Pasteurised	5
Sterilised	2
Tuberculin Tested	4

ICE CREAM

Periodic inspections were carried out at the one ice cream manufactory, and complaints, which were of a minor nature, made to the owner, were remedied immediately. The mix is heat treated.

There are 8 retailers selling wrapped ice cream and one who sells both wrapped and loose.

MEAT INSPECTION

An inspection of all animals slaughtered in the district was maintained as a result of the co-operation received from Mr. G. E. Millar, Public Health Inspector to the Royston Urban District Council, who carried out all meat inspection during annual leave.

Individual butchers continued to use the private slaughterhouse for the slaughter of animals and supplemented their kill, when necessary, from the public abattoir in Barnsley.

No case of generalised tuberculosis occurred.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered and the parts condemned as unfit for human consumption :-

Animals slaughtered	Cattle	176
	Sheep	9
	Pigs	Nil
	Calves	Nil

The following parts were surrendered as unfit for human consumption :-

Bovine	9 heads and tongues	Tuberculosis
	3 " " "	Actinomycosis
	13 pairs of lungs	Tuberculosis
	1 " "	Pleurisy
	4 livers	Cirrhosis
	2 "	Angiomata
	3 "	Abcesses
	1 pair of lungs	"
	1 liver	Tuberculosis
	6 "	Parasitic
	5 part livers	"
	20 lbs. beef	Bruising
Sheep	3 livers	Parasitic
	6 lungs	"

I am pleased to report that in all cases where meat had been declared unfit for human consumption, the butchers offered no objections to surrender. The meat is stained before disposal.

FOOD PREMISES

A survey was completed of all premises to which the Food Hygiene Regulations apply and the new requirements were circulated to the persons responsible.

The Council themselves issued "No Dogs" notices for exhibition at the entrance to food premises.

Towards the end of the year the attention of fish friers had to be drawn to the unsatisfactory methods of wrapping.

The district has the following shops :-

Grocer	15
Grocer/Greengrocer	1
Butchers	5
Licensed Premises	9
Grocer/Off Licences	3
Fried fish shops	5
Canteens	4
Ice cream factory	1
Chemists	1
Private Slaughterhouses	1
Sweets & Confectionery	1

There are in addition numerous mobile shops which retail in the area.

The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

Sale of ice cream	8
Manufacture of ice cream	1
Fried Fish Shops	5
Butchers	2

FACTORIES

No Statutory Notices were served under the Factories Act during the year, and inspections made are given on the table below :-

1. Inspections	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
Factories not included in (1) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	5	12	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	5	12	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found — Nil

3. Out-workers — Nil

WATER SUPPLY

All water used in the district with the exception of one house, was supplied by the Barnsley Corporation Waterworks Department. Samples were obtained by that Department at various times during the year and no adverse comments were received.

MORTUARY

The Council maintains one mortuary adjoining the depot. The cleansing of the mortuary was again carried out by direct labour, and no structural works of repair were required. There were no adverse reports from the Coroner or his Officers.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The following table gives particulars of inspections carried out during the year :-

Water Supply	126
Drainage	158
Sewage Disposal	13
Factories	12
Public Conveniences	63
Refuse Collection	6
Refuse Disposal	30
Rats and Mice	512
Spoil Bank	10
Petrol Installations	4
Survey for Slum Clearance	34
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	30
Interviews	62
Surveyor Miscellaneous	417
Cemetery Miscellaneous	38
Houses inspected under the Public Health Act	105
Visits paid to above houses	122
Houses inspected under the Housing Act	32
Visits paid to above houses	21
Mining Subsidence	10
Visits paid in connection with Housing List	38
Council house repairs	586
No. of houses inspected (filthy or verminous premises)	12
Visits paid to above houses	13
Enquiries in connection with any infectious diseases	1

Miscellaneous I.D. visits	3
Visits to slaughterhouses	92
Visits to Butchers' shops	36
Visits to dairies and milk producers	1
Visits to grocers	54
Visits to Ice cream premises	4
Visits to Fishmongers	1
Visits to Food Preparing premises	3
Visits to Greengrocers	1
Visits to Licensed Premises Food	4
Visits to Licensed Premises General	8
Fried Fish Shops	5
Factories	12

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
R. SEEDS
Public Health Inspector